FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

10 PAGES

WEDNESDAY MARCH 24 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

WILLIE WHITLA'S CAPTORS CAUGHT

ing, it is Rumored, Will Not be Prosecuted.

ADMITS HAD CHARGE OF BOY.

She and Man Willing to Return Amusing Story of Eighteen Under-To Pennsylvania Without Requisition Papers.

Sum of \$9,850 in Currency Found on Woman-James Whitla Says It's The Money He Gave.

waron, Pa., March 24.-Important sensational developments concerning the Whitla case are expected to occupy the police of Cleveland this afternoon. Rumor has it that the woman is personally known to the entire Whitla It is said efforts are to be nade to have prosecution stopped. It is reported that the woman is responsi-ble for the kidnaping and that she in-limately knows the Whitlas and is acinted with their affairs. It is also ored they will not prosecute her.

TO IDENTIFY THEM.

Sharon, Pa., March 24.-For the pur Sharon, Pa., March 24.—For the purpess of identification and getting possession of the man and woman who are under arrest at Cleveland in connection with the Whitla. Ridnapling case, Chief of Police Crane, Detective Kempler, Dist.-Atty. Lininger, forme: Dist.-Atty. Cochran and Willie Whitla, accempanied by his father and uncle, Frank Buhl, left here this morning for Cleveland. The names of the prisoners are said to be Foulkner and James Boyle.

A PARTIAL CONFESSION.

Cleveland, March 24.—After cross questioning the man and women taker into custody as suspects in connection with the kidnaping of Willie Whitia for over four hours, the chief of police said today he was confident the people were in possession of the lad all the time he was absent from home. "The woman confessed whe was in charge of the boy," said the chief, "she says she was in Cleveland with Willie for four days."

The woman said when her identity became known it would show she was of a good family. The man first saig his name was John Doe, later admitted he is James Boyle, a plumber Cleveland, March 24.-After cross

Sharon and the woman is his wife.

Sharon and the woman is his wife.

see signified a willingness to return

Fennayivania without requisition

pers. That the woman is clever apers. That the woman made of good education was proven by conversation.

her conversation.

She carefully warded off every advance that the police made which might have caused her to answer questions which she should not have maswered. She has not confessed that she kidnaped the boy, far from it, the has said she was in charge of him but that's as far as her story goes. SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY,

Cleveland, O., March 24.-With \$9,cleveland, C., March 2:—With \$9,5 859 in currency in their possession a man and woman are in the custody of the police and steadfastly refuse to reveal their identity or explain way they were carrying such a large amount of money when Capt. Shat-tuck and Detective Wood placed them in custody as suspicious characters. custody as suspicious characters def of Police Konler took personal arge of the case when the arrests are reported, but he has been unable obtain any admissions calculated to were reported, but he has been unable to obtain any admissions calculated to throw light on the identity of the suspects. The \$v.860 in currency, which was found on the woman, is locked in the station safe. This was tied in \$500 packages with pink tape bearing the imprint, "Lawrence, saratoga, A. Y." When told of this fact last night, J. P. Whitha exclaimed immediately: "That is the money! the money I gave had the same pink tape around the pakages with the same imprint on the

akages with the same imprint on the

"Well, you've got us. There'll beto pay in Sharon tomorrow," said the woman to Captain Shattuck and Detective Wood who made the arrest. This was as near to a confession as either man or woman would come, but this is more than sufficient to the

and this is more than sufficient to the ninds of the police, An attempt of the man and woman o escape from their captors in front if the police station, adds to the ertainty of the officers that they certainty

nave the right persons.

Neither the man nor woman will give hames and neither can explain their ossession of the money or give an address, though the man said that he ad lived in Cleveland for several years, One police officer says he is known as James Boyle. Information which led directly to the arrest was furnished by "Billy" Whitla himself. This information was given to the family friend, Charles Sankey of Cleveland, on the train bound for Sharon and was comtrain sound for charton are was com-municated to the police here. "Billy" told his friend the names on the signs which he read from the window where he was conflued. These were "Thorpe's hotel," "San Corso," and "Stone church." The capture was made at church." The capture was made at 10:15 last night by Detective Frank Wood and Capt. Frank Shattuck of the local police department. Acting on the information conveyed by Billy's own suggestion, the officers started the search in the neighborhood of Prospect avenue and East Twenty-second street. There they located the suspects and shadowed them. In the early evening the man and woman appeared from a house which was being watched. Immediately Capt, Shattuck and Detective Wood fell in behind them, being certain that they could not escape and watching to gain any further incriminating evidence possible. On Ontario alreet between Vinegar Hill and Michigan avenue, the couple went into a sagan avenue, the couple went into a sa-leon. The officers watched the en-trance for some time, assured that they could not escape and hoping that the drinking might loosen their tengues when captured.

THE CAPTURE.

At 19:15 the couple appeared again on the sidewalk and started nort, o. Ontario street. Capt, Shatsuck walked up to them at once and asked than up to them at once and asked than where they were going. For a moment both hesitated, but Shattuca was in plain clothes and they did not a pear willing to talk. His police hadge broke their silence, however, and they answered that they were going to the American House and then to the depot. Shattuck and Wood told them they had better come along and started of had better come along and started off toward Central station. The man and woman were not handcuffed and came slong peaceably enough until they got | ships.

JONES RUNS DOWN HERD OF THIEVES

cures Confession from -Wily Forger.

MANY CASES IN IDAHO.

shirts on Three Men Who Now Await Sentence.

Special Agent Joe Jones, of the Orfrom a trip to Nevada, where he was successful in running down a forger formerly in the employ of the company at Fallon, and Winnemucca, Nevada. The culprit's name is A. S. Hooe and he was charged with forging two claim blanks, one for \$55.75 at Fallon, and another for \$16 at Winnemucca. The forgeries were made last summer, and for a number of months the company was unable to locate the forger. Special Agent Jones took the matter in hand early in February, and by the first of March had located the author of the forgeries and had secured a confession from him.

cured a confession from him.

Hooe proved to be a pretty smooth customer, and led Mr. Jones a merry chase before acknowledging the crime. He was suspected by the railway officials and had been discharged from his employment as agent at Fallon, although he swore he knew nothing of the claim vouchers which were paid at his stations. He was able to to surround his guilt with apparent innocence, and in answer to letters from Mr. Jones, Hooe complained that he had been unjustly accused by the company and asked that Mr. Jones be placed on the case so that he might "get justice."

General Supt. Dayls assigned Mr.

General Supt. Davis assigned Mr. Jones to the case, and after tracing Hooe to San Francisco, Mr. Jones by clever manipulation secured the return of Hooe to Fullon, Nev. He there confronted him with the results of his investigation, and demanded that he confess. Hooe perceived that Jones "had the goods" and made a complete confession, exonerating an assistant upon whom suspicion had fallen, and incriminating himself. A warrant was sworn to and Hooe was placed under arrest, and in default of \$2,000 bonds was lodged in juil to await a hearing on the charge of forgery. General Supt. Davis assigned Mr.

lodged in juil to await a hearing on the charge of forgery.

Mr. Jones and his assistant, W. T. Knowles, have been successful of late in landing half a dozen box car thleves in Idaho, and as a result a man by the name of William Albright has been found guilty of burglary in the first dogree, for robbing a box car at Shoshone, Ida., of 10 caddies of tobacco: Albright had as his assistant a young bright had as his assistant a young man 17 years old, whose home was in Colorado. The young fellow will be released, as he was not the real culprit, but Albright is good for several years in the penitentiary.

An anusing case of how car this year.

An amusing case of box car thieving An amusing case of box car thieving came to light in the arrest by Mr. Jones at Pocatello of J. B. Howell, and his son Henry Howell, who were seen emerging from a box car at the depot and "shadowed" to a restaurant where the arrest took place. The father wore five undershirts, the son had six of the same sort of underwear adorning his person, while a third party by the name of Williams wore seven similar garnenis. They all pleaded guilty to being in possession of stolen goods, and will receive their sentences in a day or ill receive their sentences in a day or

SPINELESS CACTUS FOUND WILD IN MEXICO

San Francisco, March 24—A special from Los Angeles says that a mining man, who has recently arrived in that city from Mexico, reports that the spineless cactus has been flourishing in a wild state for years in the Sierra Madre ranges and valleys of western Chihuahua. Cattle eat it as readily us they do alfalfa and thrive on it. The miner claims that it bears a large inscious fruit from which the Mexican housewives make excellent jam and other edible confections. E. D. Wolfe, the engineer who made the discovery, brought back some of the plants with him and he has set them out in his garden.

RESCUED FROM WATERY GRAVE San Diego, March 24.—After having been at sea in a boat for over 50 hours. John Edwards of La Jolla, was rescued by the tug Fortuna and returned to La Jolla, where he was given a lemonstration by almost the entire population of that place. He is little the worse for his harrowing experiences. Edwards was driven to sea in the gale of Sanday.

EARTHQUAKE RUMBLINGS.

EARTHQUAKE RUMBLINGS.

San Francisco, March 24—A special from Klamath Falls, Or., states that the ranchers and settlers in the vicinity of the lava beds where the Modoc wars took place have been much aiarmed the past few days by rumblings beneath the earth. Several days ago a slight earth-quake was felt and since that time there has been a continual rumbling beneath the lava beds. In the past these rumplings have been heard and scientists have made investigations to determine their cause. The most generally accepted theory is that there are bugs caverns under the beds which occasionally save way, letting down thousands of tons of earth and causing the rumblings.

PREST, TAFT FAVORS UTAH'S SPELLING

Washington, March 24 .- President Taft by executive order has changed the spelling of the "La Salle" national forest in southeastern Utah, to "La Salle" to conform to the local application of the name to the Sall mountains, called by the Spanish "La Sall" sydenty with reference to the salt deposits found in the region.

he region.

Formerly the spelling of the name of this forest was, through a misuader-standing, made to conform with the name of La Saile, the French explorer.

to the entrance. The woman made a break to get away. Wood grasp d her, At that moment the man also broke

'The man's attempt to run away was "The man's attempt to run away was simply a bluff to get rest to leave the woman for a moment," said Detective Wood. "They thought I wou d leave her and then she could get rid of the money. I stayed close by her, however, and Capt. Shattuck was soon able to stop the runaway. I thought all along the woman had the money."

The woman appears to be about 52 years old and admirs, so the police say, that she has intimate knewledge of the Whitin family and their relationships.

HOW DEFICIENCY MAY BE REDUCED

Taxes, and Issue of Bonds. Says Champ Clark.

Should Have Invited Democrats to Assist in Framing Revenue Bill-Not Question of Free Trade.

egon Short Line, has just returned that the present was no time for academic discussion of the tariff, Mr. Clark of Missouri said that he had gone to Chairman Payne and suggested that in so far as he was concerned he debate on the bill if assurance could be given that there would be ample opportunity for amendments and debate under the five-minute rule, of the entire measure, section by section. It was his judgment that the bill could be amended in many respects,

Touching the failure of the consum er to appear before the committee, Mr. Clark said that there were two reasons for this, one that in the beginning the public looked upon the hearings as a stupendous confidence game; and so: end, that the consumer felt that the possibility of having his tariff burden substantially reduced was so remote that he did not think it worth traveling expenses, hotel bills, neglect of busi-ness and loss of time. While that apness and loss of time. While that ap-plied to the fairly well-to-do ultimate consumer, he said, there were millions of ultimate consumers who had not the wherewithal to foot the bills for a trip to Washington and other mil-lions who could scrape together the expense money could not afford to use

in that way.
"So that," he said, "the ultimate con

"So that," he said, "the ultimate consumer really speaks in these hearings only through questions propounded by members of the committe in an honest endeavor to asce tain the truth."

Most of the cross-firing among witnesses, he said, was where one set of manufacturers fell afoul of another because "the tariff pie was not eventy distributed and each one wanted the biggest piece."

biggest piece."

In addition to the peculiar coincidence of both parties being under orders to revise the tariff downward, he said, all were stared in the face by a large and increasing deficiency in the revenues. There were, he said, but three ways known among men by which a deficiency may be cored, cut three ways known among men by which a deficiency may be cured, cut down expenses, increases in taxes, and issue of bonds. To issue bonds, he declared, was no remedy at all. It was simply postponing the day when they must be paid, principal and interest. Taxes, he contended, never should be increased where possible to avoid it.

cutting down appropriations, he said, where it could be done, without stinting the government in any of its proper functions, was the most efficient remedy for a deficiency, "but," he added, "our Republican brethren seem utterly incapable of cutting down appropriations. We favor that remedy on the old Jeffersonian principle of "economy in the public expense that labor may be lightly burdened."

He argued that as the Republicans economize, and as they were ways and means was under comruision 'to somehow increase the revenues by about \$150,000,000 per an-

num."
There was, he declared, no question of free trade involved in the revision. In the present condition of affairs, he argued, every approximately prohibitive rate ought to be cut to a revenue basis. There were many of them in the Dingley bill large portions of which, he said, were retained in the Payne bill.

SILLY YARN FROM JAPOPHOBIA SOURCE

Tokio, March 24.—A San Francisco special to the London Times, which has been recabled to Tokio says that it has been completely proven that Japanese residents of America are acting an spies. But it adds, "every country even the United States employes men like those." The Japanese government officials have requested the Associated Press to make a categorical denial of the charges. The officials of the foreign office said. "The statement is absolutely without foundation. As far as Japan is concerned it is considered a silly canard which is mischievous, its source alone entitles to be dignified by the term 'dementia.'"

DES MOINES PLAN SHOWING FOR FIRST YEAR

Des Moines, Iowa, March 24.—The first year of the Dea Moines commis-sion plan of municipal government was completed today. The treasury shows a surplus of \$20,000 on hand over and above expenses. In the year privious under the old system there was a deficit of \$180,000. Advocates of the plan therefore, assert the new system saved the city over \$200,000 during the past

TRAIN BEOWN FROM TRACK. Topoka, Kan. March 2.—At Eden last night a torando struck a freight train on the Rock Island rullroad and nine cars were blown from the track. The stora size demolished several houses but no lives were lost. A furious storn of alect, rain and snow prevalls throughout northwesters Kansas.

Local Merchants

But a few days remain in which te make your appeal to PROS-PECTIVE CONFERENCE VISI. TORS before their departure for this city. They are readers of

The Semi-Weekly News

the most widely read paper in & the intermediate west. You can reach the Conference ? visitors through the Sami-Weekly Name, buried Mondane and Thursdayr.

BADGER ASSAILS ALMOST WITHIN GROUND OF VETO

tacked by Author of Liquor Bill.

DUTY OF THE REPUBLICANS ENTERS THE LEGAL FIELD.

Objections Assigned Are Met in Statement of Parallel Cases and Reference to Utah Statutes.

Senator Carl A. Badger, author of the famous Hquor bill bearing his name, otherwise designated as senals bill 148, takes issue with Gov. Spry as to the validity of the reasons advanced by the latter for disapproving gladly would have waived all general the measure. In a signed communication to the "News." under date of to day, Senator Badger says:

The governor has gone out of his way to veto S. B. 148.
The veto is based on three grounds:
1. Unconstitutionally of the act.
2. Inseparability of the unconstitutional part from the remainder of the act; one part of the act being bad the whole falls. That legislation on the liquor traf-

the whole falls.

3. That legislation on the liquer traffic is wholly unnecessary.

1. The veto as far as it is based upon the alleged unconstitutionality of the act is without merit. The governor says that because by general law, for most municipal purposes, cities in Utah are already divided into three classes, that no further and different classification for other purposes can constitutionally be made. Cities are at present divided into those having over 30,000 inhabitants, first class; these having more than 5,000 and under 35,000, second class; those having less than 5,000, third class. It was proposed by 8. B. 148 to divide cities into two classes, those having more than 12,000 inhabitants and those having less; the former being made a separate unit for local option elections.

The governor says: "The class mentioned in the act and in these provisions (in S. B. 148) is not one of the classes already created by general law, it is a class created by the act itself, and for the purposes of the act."

MAKES A SUGGESTION.

MAKES A SUGGESTION.

The governor does not point out the provision of the constitution prohibiting a classification of cities for local option purposes different than the classification for general municipal purposes, and, we venture the suggestion, that there is absolutely no such prohibition in the constitution.

purposes, and, we venture the suggestion, that there is absolutely no such prohibition in the constitution.

Does not the governor know that cities in Utah are already classified into those having 12,000 inhabitants and those having less, for certain purposes? Sections 251x to 251x11. Compiled Laws of Utah 1901, create police and fire departments in cities of 12,000 and more inhabitants. Section 213 provides that in all cities of not less than 12,000 inhabitants a city marshal shall be elected. The same section provides that in cities over 15,000 inhabitants the office of justice of the peace is abolished; that is, cities in our state are divided in two classes for the purpose of the election of justices of the peace. The same section divides cities into two classes (those over and those under 12,000 inhabitants) for the creation of the office of city auditor-cities having less than 12,000 inhabitants electing no auditor. Section 344 provides and entirely separate, independent and distinct classification of cities for the purpose of the election of care. stables,

NO LEGAL OBSTACLE.

We have already classified cities for We have already classified cities for certain special purposes into those having 12,000 inhabitants and more, and those having less, in spite of the general classification of cities into first, second and third classes, and there is absolutely no reason, legal or otherwise, why cities cannot be similarly classified for purposes of local ontion elections.

otherwise, why cities cannot be similarly classified for purposes of local option elections.

The whole question is discussed thoroughly in the recent case (decided Peb. 18, 1998,) of Eckerson vs. City of Des Moines et al, 115 N, W. 177. This is the case upholding the constitutionality of the Des Moines plan of city government, and in passing it might be said, that if the governer had read this case he would have found a complete answer to his legal objections to the Des Moines plan bills passed by the recent legislature. One of the points discussed by the court in this case is whether it was constitutional for the legislature of the State of Iowa to classify for purposes of the new plan of government into cities of the first class and those having special charters, where such cities have more than 30,000 inhabitans; that is, the legislature makes a special classification for the purposes of the Des Moines plan of city government, abandoning the general classification of municipalities in Iowa. The court upholds the classification as constitutional.

Another case involving a double classification.

Another case involving a double clasdification of the same cities for different purposes is that of Tuttle vs. Polk, 92 lown 433: 60 N. W. 783, the classification there was cities of the first class hav-ing a population of 30,000 or over; thus excluding, it is to be observed, other cities of the first class then existing within the state. within the state,

IN AN EXTREME CASE.

In Bronson vs. Oberlin, 41 Ohio St. 476, 481; 52 Am. Rep. 90, for purposes of regulating the liquor traffic cities were specially classified into "incorporated villages heving within their limits a college or university." The classification was university. The classification was university. The classification the cours saying that it was an abandonment of the general classification, the cours saying that it was a reasonable one and operating uniformly upon all cities possessing the characapon all cities possessing the charac-

upon all cities possessing the characteristics of the definition.

In Board of Trustees vs. Scott 101 S.
W. 945, it was held thet an act providing for the helding of local option elections differentiating between counties having cities of the fourth class, or largest and those not having cities differentiating between counties having cities of the fourth class, or largest and those not having cities. larger, and those not having cities within the fourth class, was proper and constitutional, thus providing for a special classification for local option purposes different from the general classification.

In State vs. Pend 8 S. W. 469, a

(Continued on page two.)

Woman Responsible for Kidnap- Special Agent of Short Line Se- Cut Down Expenses. Increase Reasons Given by Executive At- Lieut. Shackleton Succeeded in Freight Train Engineer Overlooks Echo of Tragedy of Twelve Years Getting Within 111 Miles of Signal With Terrible The South Pole. Results.

ASCENDED MOUNT EREBUS.

Theory of Atmospheric Calm Disproved-Made Some Radical Departures as to Clothing.

London, March 23.-Licut. M. H. Shackleton of the British navy, a commander of the Antarctic expedition which returned on the barkentine Nimrod to Invercargill, N. Z., today, intothe south pole,

The Nimrod expedition left England in July, 1907, and after reaching the or lields and making the most elaborate preparations, the main expedition started on a sledge fourney that occusouthward. The explorers reached latitude 88.26 and longitude 162 east. At the highest point the land was 9,000 feet in altitude, trending southward in vast field of snow, no mountains

a vast field of snew, no mountains being in sight.

A second party pushed forward to the southern magnetic pole at latitude 72.25 longitude 154 east. The British flag was left flying at both points. The ascent of Mount Erebus was accomplished with difficulty and geological discoveries of great importance were made. The results attained have thrown much light on the past histery of the Antarctic continent. The expedition suffered no loss of life.

As the expedition to the south was

collective across the snow and tee. He cok with him a motor car which culd be converted into a sledge and ubstituted ponies for dogs, and light coolen clothing for heavy furs. Briefly summarized, the results of the expedition are that a point was eached within 111 miles of the south ole; that the magnetic pole was also reached; eight mountain chains are discovered and one hundred hundred hundred spanishes.

SHACKLETON'S ACCOUNT.

Shackelton thus describes the dash

Shacketton thus describes the dash to the pole;

"The southern party, composed of Adams, Murshall, Wild and myself, with four ponles and a supporting party consisting of Brockleharst, Joyce, Marsen, Armitage and Priestley left Cape Boyd on Oct. 29, 1908. On Nov. 31, left Hut Point with 91 days provisions but were held upon White island, which we reached on Nov. 5. The supporting party returned to the permanent quarters on Nov. 7. Owing to the bad light among the ice crevasses, Adams and his pony were nearly lost. Adams and his pony were nearly lost.
"A few days later we reached the depot at latitude 78.26" longitude 166 east. We commerced to reduce any 166 east. We compressed to reduce out lafty rations and traveled south along medridan 166 over a varying furnace of ridges and mountains of snow, alternating with soft snow in which the sonies often sank in to their bellies. "In latitude \$1.64 we shot a pony and made a banquet of oil, biscuit and pony meat to eke out our depleted fa-

"We discovered the southwest lattude on Nov. 24. The surface now became soft with large undulations. The
ponjes were attacked by snow blindness and the second of them was shot,
the depot being made in latitude \$2.45,
longkude 179. On Nov. 39, we killed
we third sony.

A GREAT GLACIER.

A GREAT GLACIER.

"Steering south and southwest we were now approaching a high range of new mountains, trending to the southeast. On Dec. 2, we discovered a glacier 120 miles long and approximately 40 miles wide, running in a south and southwesterly direction, and on Dec. 5, we started to ascend it at latitude 83.33, longitude 172. The glacier was full of had crevasses. It took the whole of the next day for jus to fight our way 600 yards. There were many dangers to be faced, for at any moment one might be thrown into some unknown depth. As it was, on Dec. 7, the last remaining pony broke through a snow lid and disappeared in a crevasse. Fortunately the single-tree snapped and we saved Wild and the sledge, which was damaged. The narry was now hauling a weight of 250 pounds permanently.

"The clouds disappeared on Dec. 8, and we discovered new mountain ranges trending south and southwest. "Gn Dec. 18, we reached an altitude of 8,600 feet. In latitude 85 degrees 10 minutes, 3 sec. 1s, we made a depot and left everything there but our food, instruments and camp equipment and reduced our rations to 20 onaces per man daily. On the 28th, we reached a plateau at an altitude of 9,000 feet, then rising in long ridges to 10,000 feet.

UNION JACK HOISTED.

UNION JACK HOISTED.

"Finding that the party was becoming weakened we decided to risk making a depet on the plateau. On Jan. 4 we proceeded with one tent, utilizing the pales of the second tent for guiding marks for any return. During Jan. 7, 8 and 9, the wind blew 70 miles an hear with 12 degrees of frost. It was impossible to move and members of the party were frequently frostbitten in their sleeping bags. On Jan. 9 we left camp and reached latitude \$8.22, longitude 182 east, this being the most southern point ever reached. Here we helsted the Union Jack, presented to us by her majesty, the queen. No moun-

larger, and those not having cities within the fourth class, was proper and constitutional, thus providing for a special classification for local option purposes different from the general classification.

In State vs. Pend 8 S. W. 469, a Missouri statute, classifying cities into these having 2,560 inhabitants, and these having less, for focal option purposes, is held to be constitutional. This appears to have been a special classification for local option purposes. The court says, in discussing the objection that the act was unconstitutional:

"The act in question applies to all the countles in the state as a class, and is all incorporated cities or fowns, as a (Continued on page two.)

HAILING DISTANCE SHORT LINE WRECK WIFE GOES INSANE

Accident Occurred Between Granger, Wyoming and Green River, on Piece of Double Track.

Ogden, Utah, March 24.-Engineer Laying and Brakeman Pearson, dead; Fireman Rasmussen seriously injured; sand and five freight cars piled up in discriminately is the brief but disastrous record made at 5 o'clock this morning by Oregon Short Line freight train No. 24 in charge of Conductor Schnoke and Engineer Layng, running between Granger and Green River, Wyomie on the lately double tracked piece of the Union Pacific road.

piece of the Union Pacific road.

The accident occurred five miles east of Granger at Gauntiet bridge No. 261, where the double track on the Utan division of the Union Pacific and Short Line trains using the double track are required to stop at the bridge until the signal to go ahead is displayed by the flagman estationed there. This is a standing rule or order issued by Superintendent Whitney to prevent accidents or collisions at all bridges where the Gauntiet system of crossings is in use.

he bridge, burying Engineer Laying në Brakeman Pearson in the wreck. The men were dug out of the wreck

dead.

A wrecking crew has been sent out from Green River in charge of Asst. Supt. Jeffers, and the track is cleared sufficiently to allow the resumption of traffic on the Union Pacific.

A coroner was called from Rock Springs and after a jury had viewed the wrestly of Engineer Layer and Brake.

remains of Engineer Laying and Brake-man Pearson, the bodies were sent to Montpeller, on the Oregon Short Line division, where their families reside.

disease and unable to move. For eight days the men suffered, but, our condi-tion improving, we managed to make our way to 'Chinaman' depot on Feb. 13. The food had run out again.

NEWS OF THE SHIP.

"Three days later we came in sight of the depot on Minna bluff, which had been laid by the Joyce party in Jan. Here we received news from the ship. Marshall had a relapse and though he suffered greatly, we made a forced march of 24 miles. He was unable to go beyond that and on the 27th, I left him in camp in charge of Adams while Wild and I made another forced march to the ship for relief. On March 3, I returned with a relief party and all turned with a relief party and all reached the ship at Hut Point on March I, in a blizzard. The total distance of

MAGNETIC POLE.

MAGNETIC POLE.

Prof. David described the northern party's journey to the magnetic pole which undertake: by himself, Marien and Mackay, The party hauled two sledges by relays, the total weight being 600 rounds permanently. They made the start on Oct. 6, 1908, and proceeded north of Cape Bernachi and thence, living mainly on seal meat, crossing the Nordenskiold.

On Dec. 6, after extreme difficulties, the party once being nearly lost, they reached the main glacler between the mountains Larsen and Beilingshausf. From there on it was fair traveling to the island plateau, the altitude of which was more than 7,000 feet. They reached the magnetic pole, 260 miles northwest of the Dryglaski depot on Jan. 16, and hoisted the Union Jack.

Marsen determined the position of the pole as being in the vicinity of latitude 72.25, longitude 154.

In the course of their return and in attempting to shoot down the main Glacier the party became involved in the lee pressure ridges and crevases, necessitating the unloading of two sleighs and making a carry by hand. On Feb. 3, they arrived at the inlet in the glacier near Drygalski depot. The provisions were exhausted except for a few biscuits and retreat was cut off by the breaking up of the sheet ice. The outlook was serious but they were rescued the following day by the Nimerod returning from Capt Washington. The duration of the journey was 122 days and the distance travelled, including relays, 1,200 miles.

Armytage, Priestly and Brocklehurst mede another geological journey to the west with useful results.

ASCENT OF EREBUS.

ASCENT OF EREBUS. Lieut Ehackleion's story of the ex-pedition opens with a description of the ascent of Mount Erebus on March 17,

The party consisted of Adams, Brockehurst, David, Mackay, Marshall and Marceau, who carried their equipments on their backs. They reported an altitude of 8,000 feet. The temperature was 50 degrees below freezing and violent blizzard raged for 30 hours. The near explored an old crater at an altitude of 11,000 feet. Brockbehurst had both feet frozen and it was necessary to amputate one of his toss. The surrout of the mountain was reached on

in diameter and 806 feet deep was electng vast volumes of steam and sulphurous gas to a height of 2,000 feet.
Shackleton then describes the preparations for the sledge journey and the
scientific observations of various members of the party. He says that unfortunately they lost four of cisht ponies,
which died from eating sand. Murray
found an abundance of microscopic life,
rotifera, a division of animalculal, etc.,
in the fresh water lakes near Cape
Boyd. Penguin were also found there.
The chief vegetation consisted of largespots of fungus like plants, many lich-The chief regelation consisted of large spots of fungus like plants, many lichons and a few moases. There was an abundance of sea weed. The auroraboreaits displays throughout the winder were acceedingly brilliant.

Prof. David considers that most of the Antarile leabergs are of snow.

Marshall obtained good natural history records with the chaomotograph.

TWO MEN KILLED IN MURDERED MAN'S

Ago on South Temple Street.

FIREMAN IS BADLY INJURED. MRS. HUNTER BUETLER MAD.

Wife of Old Umbrella Maker Hears Voices of the Dead Telling Her to Say Nothing.

After living in the shadow of a treat tragedy for eleven years, Mix. Hattle Hunter Buetler, divorced wife of "Abe" Hunter and widow of Fred Butler, the umberella mender, who was murdered in his house and rebbed of \$1,000, was arraigned in Judge Lewis' court today on the charge of insanity. With the details of this mysterious murder, which has never been solved, preying upon her mind, it is believed that we had become

Voices of the dead call to her, she declares, and tell her to say nothing, declares, and tell her to say nothing. She refused to talk and to answer questions when the insanity commission examined her today in court. Out this account the hearing was postponed until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning when it will be resumed. For a long time Mrs. Hunter, as she prefers to call herself, has been acting strangly. At nights she leaves her red dresses and wanders about. The weeks ago she awakened at midnight weeks ago she awakened at midnig

cannon ward and pray. Her daughters were unable to find her and report of the shariff's office. After searching the vicinity she was found in a vacant lot and taken to the bone. her daughter, Mrs. Mary Mayo.ofstate of mental excitement over the

Mrs. Maycroft applied for a com-plaint charging ber with insanity, Mrs. Hunter or Buetler attempted to leave the courtroom twice today before her hearing and it was necessary to re-

The murder which has influenced the

life and mental state of Mrs. Hunter, was committed in 1897 when Buetler was overpowered in his house. His assailants forced rags down his throat until he suffocated. The rooms were turned upside down and his money stolen which amounted to \$1,000. Mrs. Buetler was not at home when the murder occurred.

About four years ago. "Abe" Hunter confessed that he and Mrs Buetler with the assistance of two accomplices laid the plot to kill Buetler and rob him. He declared in his confession that the plot was carried out. The entire murder case was re-opened and several arrests followed. Hunter's confession was not corroborated by the state and the case against the accused men were dismissed.

Since that time it is stated that Mrs. Hunter has been mentally affected, She lives at Tenth South and Eleventh West refusing to live with her daughters. It is said that she prefers to be alone and converse with the voices of the dead.

LOSS ANGELES RECALL ELECTION DECISION

Los Angeles, March 24.—In his decision, rendered yesterday, refusing to grant an injunction te prevent the holding of a recall election to choose a successor to Mayor Harper, Judge Bordwell sets forth that the theory of complainants against the recall election have been attained, and that the city council baring appointed a successor to the former mayor, there is no further need of an election and that the city council baring appointed a successor to the former mayor, there is no further need of an election, and that the people have no right to name a successor to Harper since the city council already has done so. Judge Bordwell says that it is clearly contemplated by the recall section of the courter that the successor to him whom the recall proceedings seek to remove trem office shall be elected by the people, and that the court should not lay down a ruling denying this right. Further, he says, the judicial must not interfer with the pelitical branch of the government. Moreover, any party questioning the result of the election has his remedy in law.

sult of the election has his remedy in law.
Therefore the defendants' demurrer to the complaint in each of the two actions brought, is allowed and the action demissed.

As arread with but two days to perfect An appeal with but two days to perfect it in will be almost an impossibility.

YACHT HOHENZOLLERN SINKS STEAMER POR

SEVERE STORM IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

Ricago, March 24.—A severe storm has veloped in the Rocky mountain region degraphic communication with Denyer a been lost over all routes. The most ficulty appears to be within 20 miles. Denver, It is reported that Brewster, and, was struck by a tornado but direct mmunication is lacking.

MURDERED HIS DAUGHTER.

MULTIDEATED HIS DAUGHTER.

New York, March 24.—Within sight of several of her teacher friends and nuplis en route to school, in a crowded street. Anna Mangane, a nublic school teacher, was shot in the head and instantly killed today by her father, an interpreter in a minor court. After shooting headaughter twice, Mankano attempted to shoot himself, but was restrained by breatanders. He broke away but was later caught and failed. It was said Mangano was revengeful because his daughter left him on account of inhuman treatment.

A BLACK HAND MURDER.

New York, March 31.—Joseph Genaro, clear maker, was shot and killed today as a fusillade of bullets from seven Italitic, said to be members of the Mackland. Five men were arrested including Cincotta, with whom Genaro had rouble last might over built bond.

REAL ESTATE MAN SHOT